## Amendments to the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-9 without prejudice. Please add new claims 10-27, as shown below in the List of Claims:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1-9. Cancelled.
- 10. (New) A process for the hydrogenation of an aromatic compound, wherein said aromatic compound is an aliphatic-substituted aromatic or a heteroaromatic compound having an asymmetrical carbon atom, comprising hydrogenating said aromatic compound in the presence of a platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst.
- 11. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein said aromatic compound is an amino acid or an aromatic-substituted amino alcohol.
- 12. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein the ratio of platinum to rhodium in said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is between 20:1 and 1:1 (w/w).
- 13. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is used in a quantity of 0.1 to 20 wt%, relative to the compound undergoing hydrogenation.
- 14. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is adsorbed on a support.
- 15. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein said hydrogenation is performed in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of: water; an alcohol; an ether; and mixtures thereof.
- 16. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein said hydrogenation is performed under hydrogen pressures of between 1 and 100 bar.

- 17. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein said hydrogenation is performed at a temperature of 10°C to 150°C.
- 18. (New) The process of claim 10, wherein:
  - a) said aromatic compound is an amino acid or an aromatic-substituted amino alcohol;
  - b) the ratio of platinum to rhodium in said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is between 20:1 and 1:1 (w/w);
  - c) said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is used in a quantity of 0.1 to 20 wt%, relative to the compound undergoing hydrogenation;
  - d) said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is adsorbed on a support;
  - e) said hydrogenation is performed in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of: water; an alcohol; an ether; and mixtures thereof;
  - f) said hydrogenation is performed under a hydrogen pressure of between 1 and 100 bar; and
  - g) said hydrogenation is performed at a temperature of 10°C to 150°C.
- 19. (New) A process for the hydrogenation of the aromatic nucleus of a compound, comprising hydrogenating said compound in the presence of a platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst, wherein said compound has the general formula (I):

$$P^{1}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $P^{2}$ 
 $R^{1}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
(I)

wherein n can be 0, 1, 2

 $R^1$  represents unsubstituted or substituted ( $C_6$ - $C_{18}$ ) aryl, ( $C_7$ - $C_{19}$ ) aralkyl, (( $C_1$ - $C_8$ ) alkyl)<sub>1-3</sub> ( $C_6$ - $C_{18}$ ) aralkyl (( $C_1$ - $C_8$ ) alkyl)<sub>1-3</sub> ( $C_6$ - $C_{18}$ ) aryl, ( $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ ) heteroaryl, ( $C_4$ - $C_{19}$ ) heteroaralkyl, (( $C_1$ - $C_8$ ) alkyl)<sub>1-3</sub> ( $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ ) heteroaryl,

 $R^2$  denotes H, OH,  $(C_1-C_8)$  alkyl,  $(C_2-C_8)$  alkoxyalkyl,  $(C_6-C_{18})$  aryl,  $(C_7-C_{19})$  aralkyl,  $(C_3-C_{18})$  heteroaryl,  $(C_4-C_{19})$  heteroaralkyl,  $((C_1-C_8)$  alkyl)<sub>1-3</sub>  $(C_6-C_{18})$  aryl,  $((C_1-C_8)$ 

alkyl)<sub>1-3</sub> (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>) heteroaryl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, ((C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl)<sub>1-3</sub> (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>) alkyl;

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  together denote an =O function or H or  $(C_1-C_8)$  alkyl,  $(C_6-C_{18})$  aryl,

P<sup>1</sup> and P<sup>2</sup> mutually independently stand for hydrogen or an amino protective group or together stand for a bifunctional amino protective group,

P<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or a hydroxyl protective group or carboxyl protective group and

the C atom marked with \* is an asymmetrical C atom.

- 20. (New) The process of claim 19, wherein said compound is an aromatic amino acid or an aromatic-substituted amino alcohol.
- 21. (New) The process of claim 20, wherein the ratio of platinum to rhodium in said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is between 20:1 and 1:1 (w/w).
- 22. (New) The process of claim 20, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is used in a quantity of 0.1 to 20 wt%, relative to the compound undergoing hydrogenation.
- 23. (New) The process of claim 20, wherein said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is adsorbed on a support.
- 24. (New) The process of claim 20, wherein said hydrogenation is performed in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of: water; an alcohol; an ether; and mixtures thereof.
- 25. (New) The process of claim 20, wherein said hydrogenation is performed under hydrogen pressures of between 1 and 100 bar.
- 26. (New) The process of claim 20, wherein said hydrogenation is performed at a temperature of 10°C to 150°C.

## 27. (New) The process of claim 20, wherein:

- a) said aromatic compound is an amino acid or aromatic-substituted amino alcohol;
- b) the ratio of platinum to rhodium in said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is between 20:1 and 1:1 (w/w);
- c) said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is used in a quantity of 0.1 to 20 wt%, relative to the compound undergoing hydrogenation;
- d) said platinum-rhodium mixed catalyst is adsorbed on a support;
- e) said hydrogenation is performed in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of: water; and an alcohol;
- f) said hydrogenation is performed under a hydrogen pressure of between 1 and 100 bar; and
- g) said hydrogenation is performed at a temperature of 10°C to 150°C.